of the farm there runs a never failing stream of spring water for a distance of three miles, which has a fall of seventy feet—enough to send water to the highest story weverty feet—enough to send water to the nigness stoy in the College building, and to irrigate many hundred acres of land in a thorough manner. The water power is sufficient for all farm purposes, and is already used to run a saw mill and a grist mill. At the former \$1 logs have been cut up into planks and boarts, and at the latter 4,000 bushels of grain were ground last year for the farm and for neighbors. A 000-bushel lane-kiln has been built in a substantial manner and has furnishhas been built in a substitution maker and has furnished as much burst line as has been received for the mortar, and to spily to the land, and which has a capacity of 10,000 business a month. At the brick yard they have made 300,000 per month for some time past, and there all the brick needed for the College building and the file to drain the land will be made.

The building is situated on the highest portion of the farm, a commanding eminence 5°S feet above the lake from which the land slopes gradually in every direcfrom which the land slopes gradually in every direc-tion, and from the plateau in front a view of twenty miles of beautiful country and a water prospect of twenty miles up and down Senech Lake can be had. Fields of yellow waving gram, rich green pastures, striped countields, and thick messes of forest on the land side, and looking westward the bright sheen of the Seneca Lake, and a range of blochills against the herizon, are in full view. When the cupols of the building is completed, the eye will take in a sweep of ten counties and two lakes, and for pactoral beauties a finer landscape can scarcely be insurjued. About the ten counties and two lakes, and for pastoral beauties a finer landscape can scarcely be imagined. About the huilding a park of about fifty acres is to be made, with building a park of about fifty acres is to be made, with plantations of rare evergreen and decianous trees, shrubs, grass plats, graveled avenues, and fountains. The portion of the building of which the corner-stone was laid to-day is the southern lateral and transverse wings, to be at once completed and occupied by 150 scholars, and the main building and other wings to be erected as soon as sufficient usinesy shall be accurantated from future donations. The lateral wing is 60x 801 feet, to be three stories above the basement, the transverse PSN'S, four stories above the basement. The whole to be covered with a slate root, and to cost \$35,000.

\$35,000.

The College Farm comprises 725 seres, of which there are in posture 160 seres, Winter wheat 8 acres, there are in pasture 160 servs, Wanter wheat S acres, Spring wheat 28 acres, bariey 25 acres, eals 55 acres, corn and potatoes 25 acres, meadow 170 acres, timber (mainly oak, maple and black walnut) 200 acres; and the balance is used for the buildings, yards and klins. The land is worked by eight men and a boy, under the direction of Mr. R. G. Wands, a thoroughly practical farmer of A bany County, who was for nine years farmer for old Mr. Nins Van Vechtra. He takes hold of the farm as one who well understands his busitess, and his crups of Spring wheat, eats and corn are the best I have soon any where in the State. The only the best I have seen anywhere in the State. The only thing that looks like bad management is the condition of the sheep, which are too thin to suff our deas of proper Winter feeding. It is a had policy to underfeed sheep or any other animals, for the whole Summer's pasturage will scarcely get them into fair condition. For the first twelvenomia the place was unpaged by for the first twelvementh the place was managed by fermer, under the direction of Judge Cheever, who wants, under the direction of a tage the first then resigned, and the management was given to Mr. Wands, under the direction of a Commettee of the Trustees. The Trustees are fortunate in securing so good a man, and I can but think that he will contribute in great measure to the success of the farm if he continues as well as he has commenced.

The stock on the farm compete of till unlist cowe, one Durham built be gift of the Hon. William Kelly of Rhineleck; S fat steers, a 3-year-old heafer, 3-year-old leafer, 3-year-old leafer, 3-year-old leafer, 3-year-old leafer, 3-year-old leafer, 3-year-old leafer, 3-year-old 10 caive, and 17 ewes and sambs. As year only 600 rods of under drains have been made, but a large amount will be laid each leason. In my opision overy foot of the farm needs tile-draining. The farm has been skinned for generations back until it has become very much run down. Hence two things are needed—thorough draining, to remove the excess water and make the land early in Spring, and

ies. The cool weather of the preceding two or three are has lowered the temperature so that it is very emfortable, even with some exposure to the sun. comfortable, even with some exposure to the sun. This, and the liberal arrangements of the owners of the beautiful little boat that plies on the lake, tended to draw out an immense concourse of people. I should think there were hard upon 5,000 persons on the ground, a very large audience to be collected in so returned a locality. At noon the Trustees and invited goests assembled at the farm-house, and formed in procession under the marshalship of Mr. Manning of Oxid, and headed by a fine band from Geneva. Arrived at the College building, we were accommodated with the College building, we were accommodated with amfortable places under a canopy, and after unsic by the band the following order of exercises was followed. The Secretary of the Beard read the contents of the ext to be deposited under the Content Stone, which are a follows:

ns follows:

A plate with the following inscription:

NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
JULY 7, 1829.

HOL. JOHN A. KING, Chairman Beard of Trustees,
Chartered April 15, 1853.

JOHN DELAFIELD, 18 President, resigned June 38, 1853.

SANIEL CHIEVAS, 22 President, resigned June 38, 1853.

TRISTEES, JULY 7, 1859. John A. King, William Kelly, 18, P.
Johnson, Henry Wager, Wim, Buell, A. A. Post, Joel W. Beem,
J. B. Williams, F. P. Frentier, Sammel Lus-ver, Addison Grasver, M. R. Patrick, Rains & Delfield, Alex Tabumpson, Arad
Joy, James O. Shellow, Henry, N. Hammutton,
Orthickers, John A. King, Chairman Bound Trustees; B. P.
Jeinneen, Ser'y: Arad Joy, Trees, J. E. Seeder, Commel to
Bound; S. E. Hewes, Albarty, Architect; Thomas Crawford,

S. E. Hewes, Albany, Architect; Thomas Crawford, Rude.
Rible, Transactions New-York State Agricultural SociAmerican Institute, Red Book, Legacitive Manical of
its, North's Elements of Agriculture, John Delafichly
of Senson County Agricultural Society, Charter of Coli, last of Officers, and Transfees and Regulations,
sits of Transfees to the Legislature, 182-6,
statistical Payers, State of New York: Country GentleCollistater, Genesee Senmer; Rural New Yorker; Rafront; American Agriculturiat; Working Farmer; The
Magazine; The Hortholiturist, Journal N. Y. State
uns Society,
y Espery: Albany and New York, and other papers from

cate. Lated Trustees and Officers, since Charter. Rev. W. B. Sprague's Sermon on Completion of Atlantic

rajk, day last letter Baron Alexander von Humbeldt en receiv-tscoertfeas et New York Sure Agricultural Society, April 19 (dea May 6, 1839), with letter from Hon, J. A. Wright, Minister, Berliu.

f Fremhums New-York State Agricultural Society, 1859.

ist of Fremiums New-York State Agricultural Society, 1998, tol offlower, the ordered to the New State Agricultures alone at the Dedication of the New State Agricultures (2) 1837 with addresses by B. P. Johnson, a Creever, T. C. Priers, William H. Bogait, Wm. Kelly, leads and Aktiva and Harvey Beslevin. Addresses before New York State Agricultural Society, by up Edward Everett, Joseph R. Williams, Aloneo S. Ip-Win, T. McCoin, and others.

Dr. Asa Fitch's Reports on Insects of New York.
B. P. Johnson's Report on the World's Fair, 1864, shall of subscribers and denors to the College.

The Chairman, ex-Gov. King, then stepped forward and laid the correct stone in the usual manner, giving three strokes upon it with the setting manl, when it was laid bevel and square. He then delivered the fol-lowing excellent address, which is in fact a sketch of

e morption and progress of the enterprise GOVERNOR MING'S ADDRESS.

We are assembled here to day upon the invitation of the Board of Trustees, to lay upon the invitation of the Board of Trustees, to lay the corner-stone of the State Agricultural College. It has been deemed best so far to depart from the usual course of proceedmy on similar occasions, as to make this ceremony less formal and general in its character, and therefore more for the numericate friends and patrons of the Institutions leaving to a rot for distant day, when the honts, 10 caves, and 14 eves and lambs. As yet, 100 rods of under-drains have been made, but a re amount will be laid each reason. In my openion ry foot of the farm needs tile-draining. The farm been skinned for generations hack until it has been skinned for generations hack until it has been very much run down. Hence two things are ded—thorough drainage, to remove the excess water. To the late down Delafield of this county, the honor is make the land early in Spring, and open in 8 st., does of having first made a successful effort to said the

A DESTRUCTION COLLEGE.

In the control of the product of the college of the colle ing of the corner-stone of the College, may be rain to be the first solid assurance that the work is in successful progress, and that the foundation new laid is laid in the affection and support of the farmers of this State. Let them take care that that which is now begun in their honor, be raised and sustained by their fayer and protection. To them especially is the appeal made to support and carry forward in strength and usefulness an institution which is all their own, and the influence of which, if prudently and wisely con-ducted, must be of a salutary and civaring character. By their steady and united aid, should the College be maintained. Its halls are to receive their some for extraction is relied and meadows are to be cultifor instruction, its fields and mendows are to be culti-vated and made productive in part by their labor— and having finished their course of study and employand having finished their course of study and employment, they will go forth in each returning year, to spread broadcast throughout the State the principles and the knowledge of a sound practical Education. It is hoped that the building now in progress of construction, will be completed, and the necessary arrangements made for the reception of Students in the Spring of 1869. To the donors, who have so liberally contributed stocked implements of agriculture, the Trustees are under great obligations, and promise in return, to give the public the result of such trials and operations made on the Farm, which they may deem of general interest Great attention has been paid in England, France and Germany to practical and scientific instruction in a griculture. In France there is at Agricultural Department, with a Minister or Secretary to collect and disseminate informatics, and by whom an annual report is made, grantitus selectures on the principles of chemistry and

gratuiteus lectures on the principles of chemistry and mechanics are delivered. And the Government has

ganized an extensive system of veterinary instru-ion. The earliest effort in Europe for special instru-ion in agriculture was by Abbé Rosser, in France, in 775. In 1827, the Royal Agronomic Institute was

575. In 1827, the Royal Agronomic Institute was stablished at Grignon, twenty niles from Paris, win a model farm of 1,200 acres. It is the best rehood in france. The course of instruction is selectific and prac-ical agriculture in all its branches; the term of resi-

ence by the pupils, who must be 16 years of age, is two

wears, on payment of \$160 a year for board and loging. In Germany, the Institution of Agriculture and Forestry at Hocclein, near Stutgardt, is said to be the most complete agricultural school in Europe. It was established in 1817, by the Agricultural Society of Wortembergh. The farm contains 1,600 acres. Popilis are admitted at 12 years of age.

at 17 years of age, and remain three years, at an average cost of \$190 a year. The United States Con-

grees has within a few years increased the appropria-tion to the Patent Office, enabling the Commissioner to make a mere general distribution of seeds and plants, and to obtain more useful and practi-cal information for the annual volume published under his direction. In some of the States effective measures have been taken by individuals and cacticate promote the came and knowledge of

and societies to promote the cause and knowledge of agriculture, and some liberal denations and bequests

ave been made for that purpose. The State of New-tork is among the first that has come forward in aid of an institution expressly dedicated to teach the prin-

ciples and practice of agriculture, as now understood and carried out by the most intelligent people. To the farmers of this State, then, must we look with

confidence for the support of such an institution. Wherein, it may be asked, do we excell the ancient cultivators of the soil—wherein those of more modern

tivators of the end-wherein those of more models those? It is surely in the chemical analysis of soils, and the application of manures adapted to each, by improved and more perfect implements and laborate in machines—druks, plows, horse-rakes, mowers and respers, by a system of thorough draining where-ever required, and by the intelligent labor of a free people. The combination of all these powers with a state of the transfer of the state and rakes of the

e soil makes the farmer the prop and pillar of the e. If there be a country where the results and in-see of Agriculture are manifest, it is, and ever must

the class mates of Maj Patrick he gave a resume of the case err of many of the uses prominent, who are now filling stations of eminenes in various professors. He protested against the superficial education and early naturity of our boys, and in a most brilliant namer panied the power and might of Science, and the necessity of applying it to the pursuant of the husbandman. He made a nepsy comparison between the two metamosphoses of Ovir, that of Publica Ovidins of old, and this of the little town near which the College is located. The country all about here is the hundry-ground of the Sciences, frequents and other powerful tribes, and the speaker a picture of the didinal numed game in the foresta that even now in participate for the salve to the foundation of the College, and considered its probable future.

The text speaker was the Hon. A. B. Conga, Possident of the State Agricultural Scoicty, where numerical properties of steambest companies, is most inappropriate for the State Agricultural Scoicty, where numerical and the suggestion of the Chaplain of the Marinell spillar, the Rev. Dr. Window, whose taste and learning will be allowed contain this shorted of the powerful processing at too be fully insured even to human interest. Mr. Conga page appropriate for the State Agricultural Scoicty, where numerical processings of toolary, would probably give a longity and ply centracted with the neble occasion we had met to eclebrate, and showed how in the one case a great evil to haumanity was inflicted. The progress of science and for the Regatta is fixed for Toesday, July There is no instruction of the Chaplain of the Marinell Science, and the various carries and the various carries and the results of the Chaplain of the Marinell Science, and the full properties and the control of the Chaplain of the Marinell Science, and the chapter of the Science and learning will be allowed, have determined that the Falcon, a first probable for the science and the Chaplain of the Chaplain of the hearing will be allowed to the cha

nothing, and will do nothing to improve their "lalent:" hence with a fine climate, rich soil, and inexhaustible coal fields and iron mines, the generous but thriftless people have no turnpikes, nor railroads, and precious little hope of ever getting

My former contempt for Kentucky Democracy is approaching a considerable degree of respect from what information I have been able to gather t the political meetings I have attended, and from an examination of the party newspapers. At least I have a great relative respect for the Democracy here in comparison with their brethren in Missis sippi, Tennessee, and even Virginia, and in comon with the position of the Opposition in this region on the question of granting protection to Slavery in the Territories. Bell, the Opposition cardidate for Governor, makes as magnificent a feel of himself in advocating the monstrons absurdity of a Slave Code for the Territories Jeff. Davis ever did, whose views this subject are identical with his own. Mr. Magorlin, his Democratic opponent, very frank-ly declares himself opposed to any Congressional legis ation in behalf of Slavery in the Territories, and places himself on the Douglas platform, whose nomination for the Presidency he evidently favors. He is a man of good abilities rather a fast man. indging from appearances, and I would suppose possesses an amable heart. He is infinitely more berat in his views than Mr. Bell, and taken out of the minimatic atmosphere of the "peculiar insti-"tution," would make a good Republican. In the Ild Congressional District—some days ago-I heard the rival candidates for Congress, Peyton, Dem., and Jackson, Opp. The Opposition man, a compound of buster and Falstaff, is a model fireeater of the Bell stamp; while his opponent de-nounces in fit terms the proposition to make Congress a protection of Slavery in the Territories. Dr. Peyton, who now represents the Hd District, a frank advocate of Squatter Sovereignty, which practically as good an Anti-Slavery measure as want, provided, the Federal Government lets it work legitimately. As a friend of freedom, all my sympathies are with the Democratic candidate, who, I am sorry to say, is, nevertheless, still foolish enough to defend the corruption and extravagance of the present Administration.

Had the Opposition in Kentucky taken the platform pointed out by common sense and deceney, and paid some respect to a large, intelligent and dituous element of the voters of the State, they hight have elected their entire ticket by an overwhelming majority: but, by the miscrable and senseless course which they have taken, they will drive three fourths of the Anti-Slavery voters to the support of the Democratic ticket, and the other fourth will stay at home in utter disgust at the facility with which some people make donkeys of themselves. I had no conception of the real strength of the Free-Soil element in this part of Kentucky until I examined and inquired for myself. Crittengen, Union, Hopkins, Muhlenburg and Ohio Courties have scores of quiet but resolute Auti-Slavery men almost all of whom will support the Anti-Siave-t ode ticket this Summer. A few thou-eand copies of Helper's great work, and of The Tribut Nr. would be of immense benefit to this peopie. You may hear from me sgain.

he, in this favored State, whose varied sell and intervales and hills fit it, with a temperate climate, for all the branches of successful agriculture. The true source of power and greaters, with noble ports on the lakes to 5d inst. There is no news of interest. By the Karnak we have Nassau (Bahama) papers

The steamed p Potomac, which arrived Saturday, reports that on the 7th test, at I o'clock

award by M to Bedelf of this city. There is no in-surance on the vessels cargo said to be fully insured row grants.

The Bremen series counter Bremen Capt, Wessels,

The Bramen series for Branen. Capt. Wessels, let in Saturday adjorns for Branen, via Southampton. She takes out 62 cabin passengers, 58 in the transfer for all the capt. They were not the part of the same of the capt. They have the same of the capt. They have the same of the capt. They are the capt. They a

The time for the Regatta is fived for Toesday, July 20. We shall have two boats from Harvard, two from Yale, and one from Brown University. One also is expected from Trainty. The race between the College boats may be expected in the atternoon, and will be the attraction the first day. On the second, we are to have several trials of speed between boats of various descriptions; probably one, two four and six-pared boats. For the winters there will be many prizes, and among the contestants we expect to see the picked beats and crews from Boston, Providence and New-York.

[Worcester Soy.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

We have before us an elaborate report of the mi-mostly of the Committee on Reading the Bible in the

[The report reviews the law at length, especially with regard to the denial of pubble money to secturing schools, and notices the questions relied about secturian touchings in text books, the

Under these circumstances, it is purely a mater of conjectore upon what basis, other than that of an arbitrary will, these who have adopted these amendments rest their action. That is not upon any direct authority or law, will be clearly seen by the section of the existing statute (1851) upon the subject, which is as influences.

by the Constitution of this State and of the United States."
It will be observed that the direct provisions of this section are increip prohibitory, and contain no grant of power to any person or any body; and that the qualification is to the power of the Board of Education is entirely restrictive. It was not authorized by this section to do anything; and so careful was the Legislante that the restriction against declains what version of the Holy Scriptore should be used, should not be construed as implying a warrant is compatible containing of the faith, without specifying the version, that the surds if fany' were inserted, manifectly for the persons of precincing all doubt upon the subject.

The section is used respect extension possibly be construed to mean externels, that it shell not be competent for the Board of Education to decide if any version of the Holy Scriptorres, without roce or a numerit, shall be used in any of the schools.

This would seem to be sufficient. What man, not carried either by bipotry, taraticism or participating a promittion so example, an authority for the exercise of this power, in the forced and interaction construction of other sentions? Yet this is the despirate result of these why have present these mentioned.

In the authority to be found in the power to caust by law at That power is given in the dimension to even the mask rules of order and by laws for the government of the Board, its members and committees, and proved replaciture of the chool money." Readily the Bible in the school is in certainly nothing to do with "the resonance and in a contrability in the expenditure." Or with "centamy and use contrability in the expenditure." Or with "centamy and use contrability in the expenditure." Or with "centamy and use contrability in the expenditure." Or with "centamy and use contrability in the expenditure." Or with "centamy and use contrability in the expenditure." Or with "centamy and use contrability in the expenditure." Or with "centamy and use contrability in the expendit

and the legislative power of the Board does not extend beyond these limits.

Hut it is understood that the advocates of compulsion bedge the results a bedge to generally a second of the Treaters of the respective Wards. "I have such as issued in the said regulations as the Board of Education may adopt to contract with, and conduct and manage the same, and formats in the soul abroads, and conduct and manage the same, and formats all needful supplies therefor." This provides manifestly refers to the bedgess and economical arrangements for the schools, and notes they management in respect to tuition and descipline: and taking it in the broadest state that the widest one shartful could devok how how the fact it is to move y the power of composition in the face of the direct enactment text." It shall not be competent." For the result of Education to decide "if any" version of the Eible stall be used.

competent in the Bibbs shall be used.

Bendles unother section of the law expressly declares, without y quantication wirever, that all such selects shall be under a supervision and government of the Commissioners, trapects and Triates of the Ward in which they give located. Again, the Faccastro Chieve of the Boarin of Education is the by Superhit ideal of Schools. The School law sees that it call be his next to the culture and to connect with the True sees in relation to the course, the proper studies, disapplies and our during the serious to the course of matrix to the charge of the second of the most distribution of the second of the se

chart at the sense at the course of hatruction to be pressed, and the back of elementary instruction to be used therein; and to exactine ages runs and depend to Board of Education whether the provisions of the act in relation to religious sectarian teaches he and backs have been violated in any of the rebooks." It will be observed that, except to cramine and report as to certain malters, institution to the schools are only declared, and devisors only with the Frunceer; and that, although he is required to report to the Board of Education in respect to the learn of schools are only declared, and adjusted the report of the learn of the schools had duty to report whether the Hilb is read or not.

These provides of the law, covering the whole subject, and all connected with each other, leave to doubt that the law does not, and was let intruded to give the Board of Education any power whatever than the subject of the use of the Blobe in the schools. If this was not astisfactory to the advectage of compute and, as they beard their against a sea, as they beard their against as year, they should have except to compare he was not do not be the discussions last year, at the recent season of the Legislature. As this was not sen firm the amounting proposes of agriculous.

The places of the by lating competing its reading was an act as wanted and not have successful, or that the result was described and in these three words are anotherized. The Blobe was leider read daily and the public tablos is the first than one worth of the children going to the position schools. In those three Warns, it has tread to all the public schools in the effect, in any of the Warn schools, and the only change in regard to the law of life, to the present interest who of his here because where a present of the how of his to the present interest when of the passage of the Blobe has been made from the passage of the Blobe has been discontinued. In all of the Wards reporting of the Blobe has been discontinued. In all of the by saws to compel in rega plant. The Commissioners from the other three Wards all voted annual the by-same and it is, therefore, to be prevamed that their constituents sid not desire a change. New whool officers were chosen at the last election, but no scrious effort was make in either of these three Wards to elect men who would change their established policy; nor has any attempt been made in the local Beauth of either Ward to make such change. Nor, estat at has been made public, has a single voice been raised in either of these Wards, to sak that the libble about he road in their schools. It must, therefore, be considered as a positive fact that the piloy adopted in these Wards to satisfactory to the people who live there and if there be any

the fiblic is read, such schools, to which their oblicted would be west the schools are when their oblicted would be west the school belief a nice of any house in other Ward. The pumps of the by any was therefore already as set of as greenow, paringing from a desire on the part of shoot who are in the full or symmet of their way rights of district who are in

reigned, while they are thus decided in their opposi-

AMUSEMENTS.

LAUGA KEESE'S THEATER.-Some of the papers on Saturday announced that the sisters Gougenheim were about to close this theater, and give up the house into the hands of Miss Keene or her agents. We are gratified to state that such is not the case, and that the house is announced to remain open. The buriesques that have been produced here have been acted to the satisfaction of the audiences, and have een put on the stage with care and good taste. We had occasion to commend highly the acting of the sisters in the "Masaniello" extravaganza, which kept the stage for a fortnight, and was uniformly well received. The fair managers have decided to continue in a line of business in which they have made so decided an impression, and accordingly announced for this week "The Invisible Prince," and "Glraida." From what we have already seen of the ability of these ladies and their company to enact this style of plays, we cannot doubt that the entertainments offered is week will well reward the attendance of their friends and the public.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,-Mr. Burton, the comedian, has been playing to crowded houses for the past week. There is probably no star comedian who will give more thorough satisfaction to his audiences than Mr. Burton, and we doubt if there be any star, of either comie or tragic fame, whose attractiveness is so pereistent, and who will draw such full houses for so long a time. Mr. Burton has presented no new plays, but has appeared in several of those parts which he has made peculiarly his own. No genuine New Yorker will admit the existence of any "Sleek" where Burton is not; he will bow down to no "Ed'ard Cuttle" save the Burtonian one; he will deny the existence in an earthly atmosphere of any "Wilkins Misswher but Burton, and as to "Toodle," "Timothy Toodle. "Timothy" is Eurton, and Burton is "Toodle."

Mr. Burton is supported by his faithful ally of former days, Mrs. Hughes, by Mr. A. H. Davenport, and by a company otherwise sufficient unto the moderate requirements of the plays.

To-right, the "Toodles" and the "Breach of Promise" are given, in both of which Mr. Barton has

the leading part.

Wallack - Thearen.—The Florences are thriving prosperously, and have been playing to large and de-

ighted andiences. This is the last week of their peculiar pieces, as next week they produce a new burlesque, which is to be done on an unusually costly ecale, and for which great preparations are being made. This evening, "The While Horse of the Peppers," and a "Lesson for Husbands." In this latter piece Mrs. Florence performs six parts, and has a number of songs and darces. MITEOPOLITAN THEATER.-The dramatization of

'Heak House" that was produced on Saturday night, is to be repeated this evening. This play is rather a weak one, the most dramatic character in the book, "Poor Joe," that was always "movin on," being entirely ignored in the drams. The characters that are retained, are cleverly acted. The comedy of Trying it On," is also given.

To morrow night that admirable conscilian, Mr. Blake, has a benefit, on which occasion he personates two of his most celebrated characters, "Ob! Rapid" in "A Cure for the Hendache," and "Grandfather Whitehead," in the play of that name. It needs but the aunouncement of so great an attraction to insure